

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 13., NO. 22.

BRANDON MAN., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895.

FIVE CENTS.

Nine.....

Municipalities.....

Are using FLEMING'S GOPHER POISON because it is the BEST they can get. Don't let your crops waste for the want of attention. Order Fleming's Poison at once.....

**FLEMING'S DRUG STORES**  
BRANDON AND WAWANESA.

LEGAL.

J. H. DICKSON, D. L. S., Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Municipal work, Bridge plans, Specifications, etc. Specialized authorizer to make corrections in official survey of Dominion Lands. Correspondence in care of City Hall, Brandon, Man.

LAND SURVEYORS.

H. G. DICKSON, D. L. S., Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Municipal work, Bridge plans, Specifications, etc. Specialized authorizer to make corrections in official survey of Dominion Lands. Correspondence in care of City Hall, Brandon, Man.

MEDICAL.

W. S. THOMPSON, M.D., and C. M. L. ROYAL, Ed. Office: Fleming Block, Residence: Edgar's Terrace, Box 40, Brandon, Man.

DENTAL.

S. W. McKNINNIS, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Successor to F. E. Dering, Dentist. Office: corner of 9th Street and Rosser Avenue. Great painless extraction of teeth. Teeth without pains. Office always open. Telephone 177.

JEWELLERS.

C. J. CARYL, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Rosser Avenue, between 10th and 11th Streets, opposite Post Office, Brandon, Man.

WANTS.

BOYS' KEEPER WANTS A SITUATION—Will accompany with an apprenticeship of the business, either in town or country. A good home the main object. Call at or write The Mail Office.

LOST—One Black-mare, Col., Clyde 3 years old, left hind foot white, streak of white on upper lip, had thin rope on neck. Please notify Wm. G. Green, 10th Street, Township Planing Mill, Box 26, Brandon P. O.

PASTURE TO LET.—The undersigned is prepared to take a number of horses and cattle for pasture by the month, for the season. Terms reasonable. Apply to F. E. LAWRENCE, Carrie's Landing, Chater P. O.

WANTED HELP.—Reliable men in every locality local or traveling to go around to discover lost or kidnapped persons, carried off on tree ferns and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$25 per month, plus expenses amount to be deposited in bank when started. For particulars write the World Medical Electric Co., P. O. Box 23, London, Ontario, Canada.

**OSCAR WILDE**—All about him, illustrated, All send me, silver or 2c stamps. Norrid Pub. Co., Brantford, Mass., U. S. A.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

DR. AGNEW, Specialist; late assistant surgeon, Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary. Office: Bartlett's Drug Store, Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.

R. D. EVANS, AUCTIONEER  
Household, Real Estate and Farmers' Sales a Specialty.

BRANDON. — MAN.

**T. GREEN, BUTCHER,**  
ROSSER AVE., BRANDON, MAN.

**S. H. BIGG.....**  
TRANSFER, WOOD AND COAL.  
Orders to be sent at Murdoch's Second-hand Store, 8th Street.

TELEPHONE NO. 50.  
Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.

**COWAN & CO.,**  
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

Money to Loan on Real Estate and Personal Securities.

OFFICE: Daly and Coldwell's Block, Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, MAN.

YOU  
WILL . . .  
FIND . . .  
SATISFACTION  
IN . . .  
USING . . .

**EMPEROR  
TEA**

It is an absolutely PURE INDIAN TEA and the best that can be produced for the money.

**PRICE 50 CENTS PER POUND.**

Sold only in one-pound packages by

W. LAWSON,  
WALLACE & CO.,  
W. DOWLING & CO.,  
WHITELAW TRADING CO.,  
AND

PARRISH & LINDSAY.

**SMITH & BURTON**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
BRANDON, MAN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MANITOBA  
AND N. W. T.

GRAND OPENING, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 21ST AND 22ND JUNE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SUMMER GOODS.

**NATION & SHEWAN.**

--Gentlemen.. It Takes

a Long Arm

Who have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity of getting

**A FIRST-CLASS SUIT**

...OF.....

**SEASONABLE GOODS**

at the price of

**INFERIOR GOODS,  
MAKE AND FIT,**

are respectfully invited to inspect my goods and prices before ordering elsewhere, either in this city or abroad, as my reputation or

**STYLE OF MAKE,  
FIRST-CLASS FIT,  
...AND.....**

**QUALITY OF MATERIAL**

has long since been established; no further recommendations are necessary.

**J. S.**

**LAUGHTON.**



THE  
NEW  
PALATIAL  
WHITE  
HOUSE  
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

For the past two months dozens of carpenters, plasterers, plumbers, painters and decorators have been hard at work from morning until night, repairing and adding improvements to this "well-known store"—and now the blackened and grim walls have been transformed into

"THE FINEST, BRIGHTEST AND  
BEST APPOINTED STORE IN  
THE PROVINCE.....

But after all the store comes second to the ELEGANT STOCK that its shelves and counters bear.

In a few days we will have our NEW PARCEL AND CASH SYSTEM in operation. This will be the finest in use west of the Metropolis and we respectfully ask you to come and see it in operation.

GRAND OPENING, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 21ST AND 22ND JUNE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SUMMER GOODS.

**NATION & SHEWAN.**

--Gentlemen.. It Takes

a Long Arm

Who have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity of getting

**A FIRST-CLASS SUIT**

...OF.....

**SEASONABLE GOODS**

at the price of

**INFERIOR GOODS,  
MAKE AND FIT,**

are respectfully invited to inspect my goods and prices before ordering elsewhere, either in this city or abroad, as my reputation or

**STYLE OF MAKE,  
FIRST-CLASS FIT,  
...AND.....**

**QUALITY OF MATERIAL**

has long since been established; no further recommendations are necessary.

**J. S.**

**LAUGHTON.**



## The Legislature.

To His Excellency the governor-general-in-council: The memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the province of Manitoba humbly sheweth. We have received from His Honor the lieutenant-governor the order which Your Excellency-in-council was pleased to make upon the 21st day of March, 1895, after hearing the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority of this province, which order is in the words following:

The text of the remedial order and of the memorial which Hon. Mr. Greenway will move on Monday are then given, the latter being as follows:

The reply is in the form of memorial addressed to His Excellency the governor-general of Canada in council. It first recites the remedial order and then submits the following:

The privileges by the said order we are commanded to restore to our Roman Catholic fellow citizens are substantially the same privileges which they enjoyed previously to the year 1890. Compliance with the terms of the order would restore Catholic separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantee for their efficiency than existed prior to the said date.

The educational policy embodied in our present status was adopted after an examination of the results of the policy theretofore followed under which the separate Roman Catholic schools, now sought to be restored, had existed for a period of upwards of nineteen years. The said schools were said to be found inefficient. As conducted under the Roman Catholic section of the board of education they did not possess the attributes of modern public schools. Their conduct, management, and regulation were defective. As a result of leaving a large section of the population with no better means of education than was supplied, many people grew up in a state of illiteracy. So far as we are aware there has never been an attempt made to defend those schools on their merits, and we do not know of any ground upon which the expenditure of public money upon their support could be justified.

We are therefore compelled to respectfully state to Your Excellency in Council that we cannot accept the responsibility of carrying into effect the terms of the remedial order. Objections upon principle may be taken to any modification of our educational statutes which would result in the establishment of one or more sets of separate schools. Apart, however, from the objections upon principle there are serious objections from a practical educational standpoint. Some of these objections may be briefly indicated:

We labor under great difficulties in maintaining an efficient system of primary education. The school taxes bear heavily upon our people. The large amount of land which is free from taxes amounts to a large extent of country over which our small population is scattered. The reforms effected in 1890 have given a strong impetus to educational work, but the difficulties which are inherent in our circumstances have constantly to be met. It will be obvious that the establishment of a set of Roman Catholic schools followed by a set of anglican schools and possibly Mennonite, Icelandic, and other schools would so impair our present system that any approach to even our present general standard of efficiency would be quite impossible.

We contemplate the inauguration of such a state of affairs with very grave apprehension. We have no hesitation in saying that there cannot be suggested any measure which to our minds would more seriously imperil the development of our province.

We believe that when the remedial order was made, there was not then available to your excellency-in-council, full and accurate information as to the workings of our former system of schools. We also believe that there was lacking the means of forming a correct judgement as to the effect upon the province of the changes indicated in the order.

Being impressed with this view we respectfully submit that it is not yet too late to make a full and deliberate investigation of the whole subject. Should such a course be adopted we shall cheerfully assist in affording the most complete information available. An investigation of such a kind would furnish a substantial basis of fact upon which conclusion could be formed with a reasonable degree of certainty.

It is urged most strongly that upon so important a matter, involving, as it does, the religious feelings and convictions of different classes of the people of Canada and educational interests of a province which is expected to become one of the most important in the Dominion, no hasty action should be taken but that, on the contrary, the greatest care and deliberation should be exercised and a full and thorough investigation made.

While we do not think it proper to enter upon a legal argument in this memorial, we deem it our duty to briefly call attention to some of the legal and constitutional difficulties which surround the case. It is held by some authorities that any action taken by the parliament of Canada upon the subject will be irrevocable. While this opinion may or may not be held to be sound, it is in our judge-

ment only necessary to point out that there are substantial grounds for entertaining such an opinion in order to emphasize the necessity for acquiring a most ample knowledge of the facts before any suggestion of parliamentary action is made.

It will be admitted that the two essentials for an effective and substantial restoration of Roman Catholic privileges are:

1. The right to levy school taxes.
2. The right to participate in the legislative school grant.

Without these privileges the separate schools cannot be properly carried on, and without them therefore, any proposed restoration of privileges would be illusory.

It may be held that the power to collect taxes for school boards by our former educational statutes were conferred by virtue of the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 92 of the British North America act, and not by virtue of the provisions of section 25 of the Manitoba act. If this view be well founded, then a portion of the act of 1890 which abolished the said right to collect taxes is not subject to appeal to your excellency-in-council, and the remedial order and any subsequent legislative act of the parliament of Canada (in so far as they may purport to restore the said right) will be ultra vires.

As to the legislative grant, we hold that it is certainly within the control of the legislature of the province, and that no part of the public funds of the province could be made available for the support of the separate schools without the voluntary action of the legislature. It would appear therefore, that any action of the parliament of Canada looking to the restoration of Roman Catholic privileges must be by real and substantial benefit to be supplemented by the voluntary action of the provincial legislature.

If this be the case nothing could be more unfortunate from the standpoint of the Roman Catholic people themselves than any hasty or pre-emptory action of the part of the parliament of Canada, because such action would probably produce strained relations and tend to prevent the possibility of restoring harmony.

We especially suggest to your excellency-in-council that all of the above considerations call most strongly for full and careful deliberation and for such a course of action as will avoid irritating complications. We deem it proper also to call attention to the fact that it is only a few months since the latest decision upon the subject was given by the judicial committee of the privy council. Previously to that time a majority of the members of the legislative assembly of Manitoba had either expressly or impliedly given pledges to their constituents which they feel in honor bound all to fulfill.

We understand that it has been lately suggested that private funds of the Roman Catholic church and people had been invested in school buildings and land that are now appropriated for public school purposes. No evidence of such fact has ever been laid before us so far as we can ascertain, but we profess ourselves willing if any such injustice can be established, to make full and fair compensation therefore.

In conclusion we beg respectfully to record our continued loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty and to the laws which the parliament of Great Britain has in its wisdom seen fit to enact for the good government of Canada.

## Provincial and Territorial.

An interesting freak was foaled on the farm of W. Bailey one day last week by one of his mares. The foal had no front legs and the hind were twice the natural size. The eyes were not in their proper position while the bow of the neck instead of being up and down, the natural way, was sideways. It had one ear like a cow and its nose was broad and shaped similar to a camel. The colt lived ten minutes.—Carberry Express.

Mr. McCracken, of Broadview, arrived in town on Saturday in charge of a string of running horses from Cannington Manor which he will train here for our races on June 20th and 21st. They are a fine breed lot and are worthy of inspection. They consist of Uncle Dick, black stallion, four year old by Renown, day Bonny Lee by Lochiel; Lady Betty, chestnut mare, three years old, by Jase Phillips, dam Gertie B.; Brandonite, chestnut stallion, three years old, by Piccolo, dam Lady Go Lightly by Gilroy; Picamini, chestnut colt two years old by Jase Phillips, dam Cleomartin by imported London; Didsbury, chestnut colt, two years old by Jase Phillips, dam Gertie B.—Carberry Express.

R. Scott's creamery at Shoal Lake, costing \$7,000, with \$4,000 insurance, was destroyed by fire Wednesday. Arch. Leitch, who along with two brothers owns a milling business at Oak Lake, arrived in the city yesterday from a tour of inspection of his itinerant sawmills, by which he is preparing ties to fulfil a large contract with which he has been entrusted. He leaves today for a further tour.

—

**AWARDED  
HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR.**  
**DR.  
PRICES'**  
**CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER**  
**MOST PERFECT MADE.**  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## 45 Blown Up.

Fall River, Mass., June 14.—Henry Langley's harness shop, a four story building, 14 County street, was blown up by dynamite this morning. Over forty men were at work in the building at the time of the explosion and only six have thus far been taken out of the ruins so far. This leaves twenty-nine to be accounted for. The fire department, the police, and all the doctors in the city are at the scene.

The catastrophe was caused by a new boiler exploding in the basement of the building. It blew out the entire end of the structure and allowed the upper floors to settle into a mass of ruins. Flames communicated with the ruins soon after the explosion and began to burn briskly. The firemen rushed to the scene and made heroic efforts in their endeavors to rescue the imprisoned work people. The shrieks from the girls in the ruins were mingled with the agonized cries of their friends outside. Ambulance calls were sent out hurriedly and every physician who could be reached was sent at once to the scene. Offices and houses in the vicinity were turned into temporary hospitals. At 9 o'clock the badly charred body of a woman was taken from the ruins. The fire had been quenched, but was still smoldering and the work of rescuing went on with great difficulty.

## FARR CAUGHT AT LAST.

Wm. Farr, the alleged Winnipeg fire bug, was captured at Vancouver on Sunday morning on board the steamer Warriero as she was about to leave for Honolulu in the South Pacific Isles. All these nine weeks he has been hiding between Winnipeg and Vancouver, assisted, so it is understood, by railway men. He made his way from Winnipeg to Calgary in a car of cattle, and from that to the coast in a car of machinery. He worked a while in a mill at Hastings under the name of Eddington, and had several communications on him to that address, and one from a sister in Honolulu. He spent a sorry time of it in doubt and fear ever since his first arrest, and was so disgusted when seen on the steamer that his identity was doubtful; but the Cop ventured and won. He passed through the city yesterday for Winnipeg. He is said to have given denials and made confessions to the police, but, of course, there are always misleading reports in such cases. His wife, who is now in Vancouver, believes he is innocent, and it is the hope of many that he may be able to prove that in the courts. The whole case is a mysterious one, and it remains for the authorities to unravel the mystery.

## MR. MACDONALD'S PLANS.

Mr. C. C. Macdonald, provincial dairy instructor, returned to the city yesterday and was seen by a Free Press reporter at the Government buildings this morning. On Tuesday next he will leave by the Souris branch for Manitou, Pilot Mound, Crystal City, Cartwright, Killarney, Ninga, Napinika, and Brandon Hills and expects to reach latter point, after staying a day at each town mentioned, about the 24th inst. from Brandon Hills. Mr. Macdonald will go by the M. and N. W. to Macdonald, Gladstone, Minnedosa, Newdale, Strathclair, Birtle and Foxwarren. He has already visited each of these places but in many instances the creameries had not even started, a second visit was necessary. From Foxwarren he goes to Oak Lake and expects to reach there about the 3rd or 4th of July. Returning to Winnipeg on the 6th, he will go to Brandon for the Central Farmers' Institute meeting on the 9th, 10th and 11th, and will be back in this city in time for the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition which opens on the 14th.

**AWARDED  
HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR.**  
**DR.  
PRICES'**  
**CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER**  
**MOST PERFECT MADE.**  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## DEPENDED ON GRESHAM

THE MONROE DOCTRINE IS NOW DERIVED IN NICARAGUA.

How the Indemnity Demanded by Great Britain Was Paid—The Question of Individual Indemnity to Banished Britons a Serious One.

There arrived in New York recently on his way to London, A. M. Bayan, Consul of the Argentine Republic to Nicaragua. This gentleman, who is also Superintendent of the British Legation at Central America, submitted—to only bank, by the way—in Nicaragua—a somewhat active part in raising the \$15,500 which the Nicaraguan Government recently paid to the English Government.

Although modestly averse to being quoted in the newspapers, Mr. Bayan courteously consented, after some persuasion, to describe just what occurred after the landing of the English seamen at Corinto, how the delay in paying the indemnity arose, and how the money was eventually raised.

"It was almost unanimous belief in Nicaragua," said Mr. Bayan, "that the United States would interfere in Nicaragua's behalf. The one name you heard on the lips of everybody was Gresham. Although there were no United States ships at Corinto, the people knew that there were two at Panama, and they were in daily expectancy of their arrival. Everybody seemed to pin his faith to the saving grace of the great Monroe doctrine. You heard that doctrine discussed on all sides. I forget to say that the average Nicaraguan does not now regard the document which first set forth that doctrine as worth the price of the paper it was written upon. Mind you, I am only repeating the sentiments of the people of Nicaragua, and not expressing my own."

The 200 British sailors landed at Corinto at 6 a.m. on Saturday, April 20, as you know, and paraded through the deserted streets. Corinto's population is between 2,500 and 3,000, but there were not a hundred people left in the port when the English took possession. The majority of the inhabitants had gone to Leon, about thirty miles distant, and all rail communication was suspended. After making arrangements with Corinto and Leon, the English sailors returned to their ships, leaving only fifty on shore.

"Even after the landing of the English there was no general belief that the Government would be compelled to pay the indemnity. Faith was still unshaken in Secretary Gresham and United States guns. It was well known that the Government exchequer was empty save of the silver reserve to meet the bills in circulation. President Zelaya didn't have any \$15,500 with which to pay the English demand, and everybody knew it.

"Matters continued thus for several days, during which the native police kept a strong guard around the house of the British Minister in Managua to ensure his personal safety, and the English had headed off to Leon a week ago yesterday. Suspense became evident no that no aid was coming from the United States, and that something would have to be done at once. The London Bank of Central America in Managua subscribed \$15,500, and in a very short time the balance of the indemnity fund was subscribed by private individuals in Managua, Granada, Leon and Chinandega. No individual or firm subscribed, I think, more than \$600, and the bulk of the subscriptions were in sums of from \$100 to \$200.

"Of course, the money was subscribed as a loan to the Government, but there was no time to wait for the drawing of bonds. The subscribers simply turned their contributions in silver into the Government Treasury and took receipts for the same. I presume the Government will issue bonds against the Custom House to all who subscribed, but no details of arrangements have yet been effected nor any rate of interest fixed.

"As soon as the requisite amount had been subscribed Mr. Cristiano Medina, Charge d'Affairs in London, communicated to him that the British ships were withdrawing from Central America, and that England would be paid in London within ten days after their departure. The ships took their departure on April 28, and within the ten days a credit for the full sum of \$15,500 was sent by cable to London.

"Of course, the incident had a more or less disastrous effect on trade, but the outlook in Nicaragua is bright to-day. It is not true, as has been stated, that the Government of Nicaragua has offered a premium for immigrants. A very serious matter for the country will be the deliberations of the Commission, not yet appointed, which is to fix the amount of indemnity that must be paid to the British subjects who were banished from Honduras last July. The \$15,500 already paid was, you know, inflicted as a sort of fine, and has nothing to do with any amount Nicaragua may be compelled to pay to indemnify individuals. The Commission is to consist of one member from England, one from Nicaragua and one from some other country, America excluded. Whether the use of the word America was intended to exclude the United States from participation in the Commission, or simply referred to the Central and South American States, appears to be a matter of uncertainty."

### Society of the Colonial Wars.

The Society of the Colonial Wars, who intend to dedicate a monument to the memory of those who fell at the capture of Louisburg from the French in 1758, is an organization which was established in New York in 1862 by a number of gentlemen interested in historical studies, for the purpose of preserving the memorials of momentous events in the history of the old English colonies in America. The general society is made up of delegates from the several societies, as follows: New York (parent society), Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, and the West Indies. The society has enrolled some of the most distinguished and learned men in the country, who expend their money and time to perpetuate the memory of those who have gone before.

### The Port Arthur Massacre.

The Port Arthur outbreak as a childish frenzy and love of killing. There was no apparent reason for the three day's slaughter. There had been easy victories everywhere, small casualties, and no opposition in the town. The great 16 fort

stronghold of *Chun-nan-fang* after a few hours' struggle. There was some provocation for the first day's work, for when the men of the 16th and Royal Field Marshal Oyama to occupy the town, they saw, on passing over the first bridge, the mutilated heads of their comrades who had been captured in a skirmish with the enemy on November 18. Two or three were hanging by a string passed through their lips to a sapling by the road side. Further on, attached to the eaves of a house, two more were strung together. The soldiers presumably murdered by the Chinese, though they had their officers and commanding officers shot, and then thing they met in the streets. Captain Dohmeyer, Colonel Taylor and Lieutenant O'Brien, two correspondents, watched this firing from a height overlooking the town, from which every street and alley lay as a map before them. These gentlemen saw no opposition to the troops, nor were there any shots fired from the houses on Oyama's soldiers. The French military attaché with the two French correspondents were with the Field Marshal some distance in the rear. The unfortunate post-peepers, and citizens, standing at their windows, gazing on Oyama's pacific proclamations, ready to receive the soldiers with expressions of welcome, were suddenly shot down on their very thresholds.

### Sons Young Rulers.

Alfonso XIII., the eight-year-old king of Spain, is not the only ruler who is younger than Russia's new twenty-six-year-old czar. The little queen of the Netherlands is fourteen; King Alexander, of Sevastopol, is eighteen; the khedive twenty, the emperor of China twenty-one. The sultan of Morocco is also a youth, but his exact age is a matter of speculation.

### The Telephone's Brother.

To write a note and send it ten or twelve miles in a second would have seemed an impossibility a few months ago. Now it is easy. The mail service has not been improved so wonderfully either, nor have messenger boys learned to fly or be in two places at once. Instead, the force which is doing so much to make a new world out of a worn-out old one has been levied on again. Electricity has been found able to carry the message, a hundred times faster than a boy could do it, even with the aid of a bicycle.

It is a slip of paper, not ten or twelve miles in a second, and delivers them exactly as they were written, with the ink still wet, is the teletograph. It is, of course, not yet as common as the telephone, but is somewhat like it.

The person who wishes to send a message by this curious little instrument rings up the central office, exactly as if he were about to speak through the common telephone, and he has his own wire connected with that leading to the office of the person to whom he wishes to write. Then he takes a stylographic pen, which is apparently a typewriter instrument, and appends an ordinary sheet of paper placed on a little tablet which is part of the teletograph. He writes exactly as if he intended to fold the paper, enclose it in an envelope, seal and stamp it, to send by mail a few hours later. But before he has a chance even to fold the paper, the message has been delivered. As fast as he wrote, another stylographic pen at the instrument on his correspondent's desk, perhaps miles away, copied out an note which was nearly like the original, that if the two were compared, the average person would say that the second had been trained this way, and placed under the first while it was being written.

One cannot be absolutely sure that a telegram has been sent by the person whose name is signed to it, because when it is received, it is written in the hand of the operator who heard it as it came from the wires. A telegram, therefore, would not be considered proof of anything, in a court of law, unless the original message was produced, signed in the hand writing of the person who was supposed to send it.

A message over a telephone has not been called good evidence in court, either, because it can never be absolutely certain whether the message was sent by the operator who heard it as it came from the wires. The message sent over the teletograph is as easily traced to the person who wrote it as the original letter would be, it is exactly like the original in all respects.

Drawings can also be sent in the same way, so you may illustrate your teletograph letters with sketches.

In using a telephone conversation is apt to be overheard, and secrets are better told into other ears than that of a Bell or an Edison transmitter. The teletograph can easily be made to speak to persons addressed and to no one else without talking, although you may think you recognize the voice. The message sent over the teletograph is as easily traced to the person who wrote it as the original letter would be, it is exactly like the original in all respects.

Drawings can also be sent in the same way, so you may illustrate your teletograph letters with sketches.

**Familiar Phrases.** "To put a flea in her ear," to indicate a sharp rebuff, is a proverbial saying found in all languages having a literature.

The trite expression to "rain cats and dogs," indicating a severe shower, is found in Dean Swift. It is supposed to be of proverbial origin, and much older than literature.

Familiarity breeds contempt" is a proverb found in one form or another in every English and Asiatic language having a literature. Its earliest form is believed to be the Sanskrit.

To "turn the cold shoulder" is probably very ancient proverb. It first appears in a literary form in Scott's "Antiquary," where it is used with exactly the significance attached to it at present.

To put one's foot in it" is an English country saying. After the milk is drawn from the cows it is commonly placed in large flat pans and set on the ground to cool, in which position it is an easy matter for a clumsy fellow to put his foot in the pan.

A feather in his cap" has a Hungarian origin. During the centuries when war was the rule of the Turk, a Hungarian soldier was allowed to wear one feather on his cap for every Turk he had killed, and so the slasher of an additional feather meant one more feather.

To "take the cake" is an expression which seems to have originated among the colored people of the South. Cake walks, promenades, in which cakes are offered as a reward for grace of movement, were formerly common in the Southern States, and even now know in many localities.

The expression "bloody shirt" is believed to have originated with the Indians of New Orleans. There were many Corsicans among them, and in that turbulent island when a man was killed in one of the private feuds which were continually occurring his bloody shirt and other garments were exposed at the funeral in order to incite his relatives to vengeance.

"The devil take the hindmost" is a proverbial saying, having its origin in Spain. According to a Spanish legend, the devil had a school of magic at Toledo, and at the conclusion of a race of the greatest to get away, the entire class being pursued by the devil, who is entitled to the soul of the last in the procession. According to the story, the one thus overtaken, was destined to be a famous magian; and several of the most noted sorcerers of medieval times were supposed to have been thus overtaken in the race from the Toledo institute.

When a girl is young and pretty Platonic friendship is very difficult to keep up. Of course, it is possible, but it is only when one is long past youth and much experience has been gained often very safely.

### For Piercing Precious Stones.

The smallest holes pierced by modern machinery are one-thousandth of an inch in diameter. This drilling apparatus, which was the invention of one John Wenstrom, is designed to make 22,000 revolutions per minute, and is used in boring sapphires, rubies, diamonds and other gems.

The girl is young and pretty Platonic friendship is very difficult to keep up. Of course, it is possible, but it is only when one is long past youth and much experience has been gained often very safely.

**Animals That Never Drink.** There are a number of animals which can exist wholly without water.

A writer in a book on Abyssinia says that neither the Dorcas nor the Bennett gazelles were ever known to resort to the springs, creeks or rivers for the purpose of drinking. Darwin, in his "Voyage of a Naturalist," says that unless the wild animals of Pater-noster drink salt water they do not drink at all.

A parrot lived in the London Zoological gardens fifty-two years without drinking so much as a drop of water, and there are many naturalists who doubt whether wild rabbits drink once during their lives.



THE KNEW THE DIFFERENCE.

He—"Did you ever kiss a man before darling?"

Sue—"Oh, no; only dudes."

### Hypnotism on Shipboard.

"Hypnotism," remarked the drummer to the hotel clerk, "is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

"Hypnotism has solved the riddle of the hotel desk," he said. "It is a great snap."

"So is a turtle," responded the clerk.

"But there is not a lot in it," added the drummer.

"In what—the turtle?"

"Aw, let us," commented the drummer.

### JAMES M. BARRIE.

**One of the Leaders of the New School of Scottish Novelists and His Work.** Not since the death of Burns has literature to him in rank, a mere aide-de-camp, but still to be mentioned with becoming respect—the famous Edinburgh conference, says the Westminster Gazette, decided that the lady's hair—it was dark and curly—should represent the head of tong and other methods, a tumbling, tossing sea, in the midst of which should ride, as her only head ornament, the arms of Paris, the famous three-masted galley. The dress was delivered on Wednesday, worn on Thursday, sent for on Friday. "And," said the lady, "all he charged was 1,500 francs!"

the tricolor flag in satin. Her stockings were the tricolor flag in silk. And the great Worth sent for another man—subsidary to him in rank, a mere aide-de-camp, but still to be mentioned with becoming respect—the famous Edinburgh conference, says the Westminster Gazette, decided that the lady's hair—it was dark and curly—should represent the head of tong and other methods, a tumbling, tossing sea, in the midst of which should ride, as her only head ornament, the arms of Paris, the famous three-masted galley. The dress was delivered on Wednesday, worn on Thursday, sent for on Friday. "And," said the lady, "all he charged was 1,500 francs!"

### MARKED MONEY.

**Curious Mania for Writing Sententious Sentiments on Bank Notes.**

A mania for advertising and parting strange communications on the back of the paper money of the Government has broken out. As a general thing torn bills are used, as that gives the man with the mania an excuse for his work, for he uses the slip with which the pieces are put together for his purpose. On a bill that came into the hands of one man on Dearborn street was a slip on which was printed "Shake the bottle." When he turned it into the bank the receiving man, whose quick eye caught it, asked, "Did you bring the bottle with you?"

"On a \$5 bill handed over to me on Monroe street," he said, "there was a slip which was taste not, handle not."

A Dearborn street bank took in a \$50 bill not long ago on the back of which was pasted a slip that had printed on it the ten commandments.

A cashier in a mercantile house on Randolph street has a bill of \$2 denomination on which is a slip, and on the slip is written a woman's chirography or offer of marriage. The writer puts it thus: "I give up my last money on this. I send it out into the world, hoping it may return to me with a good man who will love me and take care of me." But no address accompanies the offer.

A bill handed in at a cigar store on Madison street had this on the back:

"Don't come back to me until you can bring your silver brother with you."

A physician in the Venetian Building has a private mark on \$5 bill which he has greatly improved several years ago. Soon after his wife came into his possession again, he turned it into his possession again. He is confident that he is not mistaken in the mark, and does not feel complimented over the idea that his Japanese acquaintance did not think enough of him to keep the bill.

A business man of this city related this:

He went from Chicago to Pittsburgh on a sleeper. He paid the conductor for his berth, giving him a marked \$5 bill. He went from Pittsburgh to Cleveland the second day, and on the third day he turned in a sleeping car ticket for his return trip. The conductor handed him the same bill he had given to the other conductor.

There is a bill floating about the country somewhere on the back of which is a prescription written by a reputable physician several years ago. It is a "sure cure" for the grip and was put there by the doctor out of a fancy that it might save somebody's life.

Another one is in circulation, presumably, on which is written: "If this should fall into the hands of Reuben Middleman he will please communicate his address to his brother James, General Delivery, Boston, Mass., on or before January 1st. After that in England, he will be safe."

A business man of this city related this:

"Never had a neater case in my life," he said, "than the delighted detective, whom I interviewed about an hour afterwards. 'Really, the resemblance of the woman was remarkable,' he continued. 'Living in one of the best London-squares with a party she calls her aunt. About as much a lady as hers,' he interpolated, with a chuckle. 'And, now, sir,' he added, 'will you step this way and identify her?'

"I can't identify her," he replied; "I have never seen the woman in my life, but I will bring my cousin, her late employer, here. Suppose she can do all that is necessary."

"She is in a preliminary prison cell, but looks dark, gloomy, bare and cheerless enough to be the real article."

We stood for a moment or so, until our eyes became more accustomed to the dim dusk. And then? Was I going mad or dreaming? Was that Dolly who was entwining her late companion? all the time murmuring her late companion's endearments?

Suddenly the prisoner raised her head, and I saw it was Miss Lucy Firman, as portrayed in that unlucky photograph, but the face of the most beautiful girl I had ever seen in my life.

"She was remarkable," he continued, "but yet she had a most commanding presence."

"She is evidently a mistake," he answered in a confused way.

"This young lady is my sister-in-law, Miss Leslie," he broke in Dolly.

The detective glanced at me with calm contempt.

"Let me explain," he said, addressing himself courteously to both ladies. "Pray madam," he continued, "is this not your photograph?"

Miss Leslie bent forward and looked earnestly at the bit of cardboad. "It is," she answered quietly, "but may I ask how it came into your possession?"

Before the man had time to reply recollection returned to me. Six months ago had found myself in the pretty photo which I had deliberately stolen from my friend's house was a likeness of Miss Leslie, whom I had never seen.

I do not care to dwell upon the time that followed.

It makes me hot even now to think of it, but not quite so bad as did a certain question which I propounded to a dainty little maiden about two months afterward.

"I—I don't know," she faltered, musingly, "whether I could marry a millionaire."







## THE BRANDON MAIL

Thursday, June 20, 1895.

### NOTES OF THE DOMINION.

#### HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

Called from the Wires of the Dominion and Condensed for the Information of the Reading Public.

E. A. Amos, a prominent Montreal manufacturer is dead.

York county, Ontario, has abolished toll gates on its roads.

A Buffalo citizen has secured a large tract of mineral land in Hastings Co., Ont.

The grand jury commenced their consideration of the famous St. Louis case at Montreal.

A charter has been granted W. MacKenzie, D. Mann, et al, for a railway from Sudbury to James Bay.

The minister of the interior will not grant more than \$5,000 towards Winnipeg's quarantine expenses.

E. F. Ames, of the Ames-Holden company, limited, boot and shoe manufacturer, of Montreal, died recently, aged 73 years.

It is learned on the best authority that the Ottawa government have at last decided not to bring down any legislation this session on the Hudson's Bay railway.

The recent bye-election for the house of assembly caused by the resignation of C. T. McIsaac, resulted in the return of Angus McGillivray, Liberal, by a majority of nearly 300 over Dr. Fraser, Conservative.

Sir Donald Smith gave a dinner at his Quay residence the other evening for the purpose of promoting the idea of a Canadian flag. Cabinet ministers, members of parliament and others especially interested was invited.

A petition was presented at Ottawa recently from the natives to whom has been granted the privilege of using the Assiniboine river water, asking for an extension of time for the exercise of the powers conferred on the said company.

Mr. F. H. Stiles, of Montreal, having failed in getting the financial support of the Dominion government for an international exhibition to be held there next year, will now turn his energies to holding a British empire exhibition there at that time. The World's Fair, he says, will be held there sure in 1896.

A movement for the organization of a grand carnival in Quebec next winter has already been started. Important railway officials were interviewed by some of the leading organizers of the carnival of 1894, and after the interview some of the former subscribers declared themselves ready to give all the assistance they could to make the carnival of 1896 an unprecedented success.

It is learned that a new \$100,000 steamer will shortly be brought to Halifax, and if she proves satisfactory after her trial she will be run between Halifax, Boston and St. John, N.B. The new steamer is now in England. Captain Allen, of Halifax, will leave for England shortly and will take the steamer to Copenhagen on a trial trip. If he is satisfied she will be purchased and taken to Halifax immediately.

The Oregon Tong Farris for the past three days out in search of George B. Staine's steam launch Gitana, has returned. There is no longer any doubt about the loss of the boat with all on board. The craft was caught in a heavy sea near Gallop Island, on Lake Ontario, and is supposed to have foundered near that point. A fisherman, who saw her pass near there, says Capt. Blackburn was at the wheel and the little craft was struggling hard.

Detective Murray has had three informations sworn out in the Scollie case at Peterboro, one charging Thomas Gray and his wife, Bessie, with the murder of Scollie, another charging Bessie Gray with the firing of the dwelling and the third charging Thos. Gray with meeting his wife to commit arson. Three warrants were issued and the taking of evidence was commenced in connection with extradition proceedings, the Gray being now in Florida.

A negro named Tom Johnson, while asleep on the high bank of the river on the Canadian side of the Niagara Falls, a quarter of a mile above the cantilever bridge rolled over the top and went crashing down into the brush and stones in the gorge below. He must have fallen fifty feet before he struck and then rolled through the undergrowth. He rocks, nearly fifteen feet further. Some railway men went to his assistance and he was found alive, but badly bruised and cut, and it is feared injured internally. His escape from instant death was almost miraculous.

#### A Converted Purse.

"Certainly I am grateful to you for asking me. Put me down for £25."

A look of pleased surprise passed over the solicitor's face, succeeded by one of perplexity; for it happened that he knew that his friend had precisely the same salary as he, and that £25 was a generous fraction of the month's income.

"Oh, that's more we can afford, too, I fear," he added, with the freedom of a comrade.

"On, no. Let me tell you how it is, Jack. You know I turned right about face when you became a Christian last winter, and I resolved at the start not to enter into any junior partnership with the world, and a senior partnership with the church."

"You know my habits. I was not an inordinate smoker, cutting off three cigars a day, with a treat now and then reduced my expenses \$100 a year. Then I had a careless habit, ruinous to digestion, of adding a bottle of claret or some fancy indigestible pudding or cream at least twice a week to a wholesome lunch. Looked squarely in the face and given its right name, it was an indulgence of unlawful appetite, so I made seventy-five dollars a year by stopping that. Sunday headaches went at the same time."

One day I looked over my meekies to find some particular color, and I found I

had thirty seven, with at least ten scarfs. That made me run through my accounts next day (they weren't very well kept, but I guessed as nearly as I could) to see what there was in my wardrobe that could leave me better dressed from a Christian and artistic point of view, too, for that matter, I'll never wear it again; and I am ashamed to say, I had \$150 worth of dry goods on hand. Took with the price, not of good taste, but mere capture."

Now, I don't propose to submit a taxation on behalf of my weaknesses and vices and be disgraced with the church I've promised before God to support and increase.

There you have it all! I spent over \$300 a year, you see, in the service of appetite and fashion, for things that make me less a man. I've transferred that mortage. Yes, I can afford easily that \$25, especially when it is to some other fellow deeper in than I was. Come to think of it, make it \$30; the other \$5 is a thank offering!"—Sunday School Times.

#### W. FARR IN THE TOILS.

#### CAUGHT ON BOARD THE S.S. WAR-RIMOO.

He Was About to Sail for Hawaii—Confesses to the Detective Who Made the Arrest.

W. Farr, the C. P. R. engineer, who is charged with arson, and who escaped from the Winnipeg police station about two months ago, has been captured. He was on board the steamer Warimoo at the time of his arrest and did not look much like the photograph which the detective carried. The prisoner denied that he was Farr when first arrested, but afterwards admitted that he was, but strongly maintains that he is innocent of the crime. Sgt. Haywood, of Vancouver, who made the arrest, starts at once for Winnipeg with his man.

#### DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

#### A British Columbia Cannery Gone—Also Several Warehouses in Westminster.

The steamer Danube from the north, reports the recent destruction by fire of the Windsor cannery at Skeena river, one of the finest plants of the kind in the west. Sparks from the soldering room set fire to the roof, and all efforts to save the property were unavailing. The loss totals about \$50,000 (5000) and is believed to be fully covered by policies in the Northern Assurance company. The cannery was owned by the British Columbia Canning company, of London.

A disastrous conflagration occurred on the Westminster waterfront from the other morning, and for a time threatened the entire destruction of the wharves and warehouses, as well as Front street where the Chinese quarters and a number of wholesale warehouses are situated. The fire was first discovered in a net loft of the Western Fisheries and Trading company at 10:30 o'clock, and by the time the brigade arrived on the scene it was blazing fiercely. Some little delay occurred in getting the fire to go with considerable headway. As a result Yondu & Sinclair's warehouse and M. D. McLellan's sturgeon freezing establishment were ignited. Sparks were carried by the breeze in all directions, and as a result the Canadian Pacific Navigation company's wharf, Hollbrook house, Eckhoff house, Metcalf Ray block and Western Fisheries and Trading companies office were all set on fire. The heat was intense and many plate glass windows in the neighborhood were destroyed. Fortunately the breezes died out and the fire was got under control. The loss is estimated at \$25,000 and insurance loss \$5,000. The fire is believed to have started from the ashes of a pipe of a man walking in the new-loft.

#### Rival Melodies.

During the war it so happened that at one time the armies on both sides were encamped on the banks of a river—on one side the Union army; across the rebel. And as they lay there in their encampments, the bands on both sides began to discourse music. On the northern side it was "The Star Spangled Banner" swelled out upon the breeze, and on the southern side the band responded with "Dixie's Land." Again the northern side sang in their music, "Hail Columbia" and yet the southern bands responded with "Dixie's Land." Again the northern bands played "Yankee Doodle," but the response was only "Dixie's Land."

And then a chord of "Home, Sweet Home" was struck up on the northern side of the stream and the bands on the southern side took it up, and it was "Home, Sweet Home," on both sides, and every voice responded in perfect harmony, and the strains of those instruments and the great soul of the country breathed anew and again with the delightful inspiration of the love of home. That was the lesson that was implanted deep in the hearts of all the men assembled there.

#### Cannery for Winnipeg.

For several years there has been talk in Winnipeg of establishing a cannery factory, many reasons being advanced in support of the contention that it would be profitable. Until lately, however, no steps had been taken to put the project into operation but now, it is learned, that there is every likelihood of the early establishment of quite an extensive cannery. Two or three Winnipegers of ample means have become associated to carry through the scheme, but until they have further advanced their arrangements they desire their names withheld.

It is understood to be the intention to can large quantities of tomatoes, corn and other vegetables which are cheap and plentiful in this province.

#### Not as Deep as Intended.

Special to the Buffalo Express from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: "The new Canadian canal, which was opened recently, will not have an available draft of more than fourteen feet, on account of the large buildings in the channel. The fall date of July 15th. The canal is supposed to accommodate vessels of twenty feet draught."

#### A LIVE ISSUE YET.

#### Sunday Street Cars For Winnipeg Opposed by the Clergy.

"What is being done about Sunday street cars?" is a question frequently asked these days on the streets of Winnipeg and for an answer to the query, Mr. Campbell, city solicitor, said that the city had prepared a petition for submission to the legislature, which re-assembled recently, asking for power to take a vote of the citizens to decide on the question. If the legislature sees fit to grant the petition the city council will then be in a position to decide when it shall be in operation. It is expected that the plebiscite will be deferred until the general municipal elections in December. By such delay considerable expense will be saved. It must be borne in mind, however, that the city council has absolute power in the matter, under the municipal act and is not bound to abide by the result of the vote.

It is understood that the Electric railway company strongly opposes the city council obtaining power to tax a vote of the people. The question is, however, whether the petition being granted the plebiscite will be deferred until the general municipal elections in December. By such delay considerable expense will be saved. It must be borne in mind, however, that the city council has absolute power in the matter, under the municipal act and is not bound to abide by the result of the vote.

#### A COWARDLY CREW.

#### The Deserted Passengers of the "Why Not" Successfully Beach the Ship.

Particulars have recently been received as to the sinking of the British ship Why Not, by the engine room fire broke out on board her while en route to the island of Jersey. It appears that when the fire was discovered in the Why Not's hold and while the sailors were attempting to quench the flames a bucket was dropped overboard. A boat was lowered to recover it and the captain jumped into this boat and was followed by the crew. One of the passengers sprang overboard and swam after the boat, into which he was reluctantly taken. The deserted passengers were greatly alarmed and the excitement among them increased when the small boat was seen to be pulling for Erquay, where the crew eventually landed. The boat totals about \$5000 (5000) and is believed to be fully covered by policies in the Northern Assurance company. The incident has caused intense excitement at St. Brieux, the nearest town to Erquay, and the master is being thoroughly investigated by the local authorities. The captain of the Why Not, although not under arrest, is closely watched by the police. It is understood the British consul at St. Malo will take the matter up and upon his report will depend further action.

#### Tied to a Trunk.

It is sometimes better to permit public servants to have their own way than to go through life with a theory that every such person is a public enemy. The Chicago News tells a story of a young woman who entered a railway train with a poole clasped tenderly in his arms. "Madam" said the conductor as he pinched her ticket. "I am very sorry, but you can't have your dog in this car, sir." "I shall hold him in my lap all the way" she replied, "and he will not interfere with any one."

"Tie makes no difference," said the conductor. "I can't allow my own dog here. Dogs must ride in the baggage car. I'll fasten him all right for you—"

"Don't you touch my dog, sir," said the young woman excitedly. "I will trust him to no one."

With indignant tread, she marched to the baggage car, tied her dog and returned. About 50 miles further on, when the conductor came along again, she asked him, "Will you tell me if my dog is all right?"

"I am very sorry," said the conductor politely, "but you tied him to a trunk and he was thrown off with it at the last and he was

#### ALMOST CRAZY.

#### SUFFERING FROM CONSTIPATION.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After All Other Remedies Failed B. B. B. Made a Perfect Cure, Restoring Robust Health.

GENTLEMEN.—To say all I ought to in favor of B. B. B. would be impossible. It has been a great health restorer and a cure for scores of cases. I am a different man now to what I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect robust health, and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five of six years from constipation, sometimes so severely that I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took medicines too numerous to mention, but everything failed to have the desired effect. When I used Burdock Blood Bitters, however, it succeeded beyond all expectations, requiring only two bottles to cure me. To make it more certain that B. B. B. is the remedy for constipation, I tried it again two years afterward. I felt the symptoms returning and took one bottle more and from that time to the present day (over eight years) I have never had any return of the disease. I never knew any medicine to work so well. It does not seem to be a mere reliever but a sure and certain cure, as I can certify to, for hundreds of dollars worth of medicine and advice failed to do me any good, but three dollars' worth of B. B. B. made a permanent cure that has given me years of health and comfort.

Yours truly,

Toronto. C. L. KILMER.

#### A CAREFUL STUDENT OF SOCIAL FORM.

Rev. W. Galbraith, L. L. B., Pastor of Elm Street Methodist Church, Toronto, Has a Good Word to Say of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

The Rev. William Galbraith, L. L. B., is one of the thoughtful preachers of the day. The active interest he has taken in questions of social reform has given him wide influence outside of his own church, where his influence is undisputed. His mind is of that kind that thinks out a problem, and then he is able to speak with force and intelligence. He is to be credited with examining into the merit of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, with the same interest and care with which he does for any other subject. That gives a quick relief for cold in the head, which is so uncomfortable to everybody, and giving relief there it helps perhaps more than any other remedy to stave off the ill effects that come from catarrhal trouble.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless, and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures Catarrhal Hay Fever, Cold, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsils and Deafness, 60 cents. Sample bottle with blower sent free on receipt of two 3 cent stamps, S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

Sold by druggists.

#### Agonizing Transfixing Pain.

The most excruciating pain known is perhaps caused by Angina Pectoris, which is often accompanied by a sense of the disengagement of the heart. It is particularly grieved it especially by pain and pain which is best described as agonizing. The pain literally transfixes the patient, generally radiating from the heart to the left shoulder and down the arm. The face shows the picture of terror, and is either deathly white or livid. To a person suffering from this species of heart trouble or from palpitation or fluttering of the heart, sharpness of breath or smothering spells, the value of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cannot be estimated, as it will give relief in thirty minutes in every case, and if judiciously used, effect a cure. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the greatest life-saving remedy of the age. Sold by all druggists.

#### Peculiar Cable Scheme.

The steamer Australia which arrived at San Francisco recently from Honolulu, brings news that J. Andue Coote, an Australian, who is interested in different cables, arrived to confer with the Hawaiian government respecting the proposed Pacific cable. He is not in a position which will be considered by President McKinley and his cabinet. Mr. Coote will be in Washington the 17th of October. He represents a French company which is willing to build from Sydney to San Francisco, and Auckland, Samoa and Honolulu. He wants the Hawaiian government to pay an annual subsidy in return for which no charge will be made for official messages.

#### B. B. B.

Purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Dampness and all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst of scrofulous sores.

It is never at a standstill; if we do not retreat from it, we shall advance in it; and the farther on we go, the more we have to come back.

#### DOCTORS AND FLY BLISTERS FAIL.

But One Dose of South American Rheumatic Cure Relieves, and Half a Bottle Cures.

Robert E. Gibson, Pembroke's well known merchant: "I contracted rheumatism in a very severe form in 1888, and have suffered untold misery every spring since. I have repeatedly applied fly bisters with but little success. I have given up hope, but I still like to believe that I can be cured. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure by Mr. W. F. C. Bethel, of the Dickson Drug Company. The first dose gave instant relief, and half a bottle cured.

As a cure for rheumatism this remedy is certainly peerless.

Sold by druggists.

#### TRYED, TESTED AND TRUE.

Thousands Know of the Quick and Certain Relief that Comes From South American Kidney Cure.

This medicine will not cure all the ills that flesh is heir to, but it will cure kidney trouble of whatever kind—no case too aggravated. It will cure speedy—some relieved in six hours. It is rich in healing powers, and while it quickly gives ease, where pain existed before, it also gives strength to the weak and drowsy organs making the cure complete and lasting. Thousands who know what South American Kidney Cure has done for them will tell you so. Sold by druggists.

#### USE

#### ROYAL CROWN SOAP.

#### FREE

Books and Pictures for

25 Wrappers.

Send for a list of

400 Books and 6 Pictures

**DYSON-GIBSON CO. WINNIPEG MAN**

**WHITE STAR TRADE REGISTERED MARK BAKING POWDER BEST IN THE WORLD PURE & WHOLESOME**

**THE GREAT WEST** is the ONLY Canadian company giving its policy holders the security of a four per cent. reserve; all others WITHOUT EXCEPTION reserving on a lower standard.

#### OUR SNAP IN BEDROOM SUITES.

This all Hardwood Bedroom Set, with 18 x 24 German Mirror, packed F. O. B. for \$12. SCOTT FURNITURE COMPANY, 216 MAIN STREET, 214 GRAHAM ST. & 216 FORT ST., WPG.

#### Havana Fruit CHEWING GUM TAKES THE CAKE.

#### TRY IT

NO FARM is complete with our Anderson's Patent Double Acting Force Pump.

Why? It is two force pump.

1—It throws more water with less labor than any other.

2—It throws from 40 to 50 feet with a pressure of 240 lbs to sq. inch.

3—It requires a fire engine for pumping.

4—It is always primed and lubricated.

5—It cannot freeze.

6—It cannot get out of order.

ANDERSON PUMP COMPANY

278 James Street, Winnipeg.

#### SEND YOUR

#### Shirts, Collars & Cuffs

TO THE

MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY, WINNIPEG

OUR PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

#### W. R. ALLAN, General Agent, Winnipeg

BUCKE & MALEY, Brandon, Agent.

#### THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B. B. B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

**B·B·B**

**CURES**

**DYSPEPSIA**

**SCROFULA**

**CONSTIPATION**

## FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

### INTERESTING READING

For the Young, Consisting of Stories of Animals and Adventure, and Short Sketches.

#### Wonderful Gold-Leaf.

The process by which gold is made into thin leaves is called gold-beating. As yet, the use of machine for this purpose is very limited, nearly all gold leaf being beaten by hand.

First, the gold is cast into oblong ingots about three-fourths of an inch in width and weighing one pound each. These ingots are passed between polished steel rollers and flattened out into ribbons of about 1/800 of an inch in thickness. The ribbons are softened by heat and cut into pieces one inch square.

One hundred and fifty of these pieces are placed between vellum leaves, one piece above another, and the entire pile is enclosed in a double parchment case and beaten with a sixteen-pound hammer until the thin pieces are extended to four-inch squares. They are then taken from the case, and each square is cut into four pieces, the pieces that obtained are then placed between gold-beater's skin—a delicate matteme prepared from the large intestine of the ox—made into piles, enclosed in a parchment case, and again beaten, but with a hammer of lighter weight.

Still the leaves are not thin enough, and once more each leaf is cut into four pieces and again beaten. This last quartering and beating produces 2,400 leaves, and the thickness of each leaf is about 1,200,000 of an inch. Gold so malleable that it is possible to obtain a still greater degree of thinness, but not profitably.

These thin leaves are taken up with wood pointers, placed on a card-board, and carefully bent into squares 3/4 inches in the leaves. The squares are placed between the leaves of paper books, which have previously been rubbed with red chalk to prevent adhesions of the gold; each paper book containing twenty-five squares or leaves of gold; and in this form the leaf is sold, not by weight, but by superficial measure.

#### Elephant Ways.

Nothing but a ride on an earthquake could be compared to the sensation of being run away by an elephant. Nothing stops his wild rush, and he does not swerve for an obstacle, but goes straight at it. A few strokes ring off everything on his way, and after a second or two in which he makes up his mind which overhanging branch he will cling to, if he will risk throwing himself off. A broken neck would be the certain consequence of remaining. As for stopping him, somebody has well said that you might just as well try to stop a runaway locomotive by pulling with your walking stick on the tunnel as to seek to check an elephant at such a moment.

By stroking an elephant's lip in a certain manner you can make it pure like a huge grizzly, till the earth shaks beneath your feet. When it is afraid or angry it squeaks like an unloosed hinged door, and suddenly jumps aside like a flea, you imagine for a moment that the ultimate terrestrial catastrophe has gone off.

The Mahars never wholly trust their elephants, and were nervous at my familiarity with mine, a six-year-old old female, on which I had travelled miles. During the midday halt I used to call her up, and she would come and stand with one foot on each side of my chest as I lay on my back and fed her with bananas. I was told again and again that once—when she would kill the cook.

On one occasion a little elephant of our party, running behind its mother, tased her for bad conduct, and she turned and gave him a shove that landed him feet foremost at the bottom of a deep brook. For two hours he screamed like a steamer whistle, while we were all engaged in getting him out.

Every night when we reached camp and the loads were taken off, each driver would rub his beast by tying its front legs together with rattan, so that it could only hop with both together. Then a huge wooden bell was hung around its neck and it was turned loose, and in the gathering dark long the faint dinging of those bells made a mournful noise around the camp. At daybreak each driver started his elephant by the sound, often going many miles for him.

The elephant is in some respects a stupid beast, and many of the tales of its savage are apocryphal, yet it sometimes does very strange and intelligent things. Once a tiny elephant got jammed in between the parts of a heavy tree trunk that had been cut in two to leave a passage on the road. Its screams brought back its mother from ahead. She inspected it carefully for a moment, then walked a dozen steps backwards, and lowering its head charged straight at it, striking it out as if it had been driven by a gun.

Now the mastiffs have seen that although the little one could not move either way, there was really room for it to get through. If there had not been, her charge would have matched it flat as a pancake.

#### Giant Mighty and Goo-Goo Fear-Naught.

There was a giant who was so powerful that he conquered what thing? or person save he met with. His name was Giant Mighty, and he claimed dominion over the air, the waters, and the earth; for there was not a fish or reptile that he did not stand before him. He was not an evil giant, but, having done battle most of the time, he had a rudeness of manner and a gruffness of speech that belied the real kindness of his heart. He was a lawful giant and he had pleasure in respecting the deeds that he had done.

It seemed that being in a vaunting mood one day Giant Mighty walked the prairie and came to a spot where an old squaw was sharpening arrows. Forthwith, having accosted her, Giant Mighty began telling the old squaw of his conquests, and the knowing matron of giant was astounded full patiently. But when at last he made her his boast that there was nothing upon earth which he had not subdued, the old squaw smiled knowingly and shook her head.

"Why do you smile, old squaw?" asked Giant Mighty, "and why do you shake your head?"

"It was in no disrespect to you," answered the old squaw, "but as you spoke of having conquered all upon earth there came into my mind the thought of one whom you have not yet encountered."

"By the great spirit," quoth Giant Mighty, "who and where is this warrior, for your words imply that he is, indeed, a match for me."

"There is no other power upon earth can prevail against Goo-Goo Fear-Naught," said the old squaw.

Then giant Mighty frowned, and he

clenched his fists and he ground his teeth together.

"Be warned by me," said the old squaw, "for it marreth not how valorous you be or how full of strength your bones and sinews are. Goo-Goo Fear-Naught will surely disarm you if you presume to encounter him. His weapons are irresistible and his power invincible."

"I am the spirit, er—Giant Mighty in anger." "shall he who hath slain a dragon, shall he who hath turned the course of rivers, shall he who hath leveled mountains, shall he who hath uprooted trees, shall he who hath dominion over the birds—shall he whom air and the waters and the earth acknowledge to be chief of the chiefs—shall he tamely listen to your reproach?" I do command you that you tell me forthwith where this Goo-Goo Fear-Naught abides, for I would fain deal with him to the end that you shall presently see which of us two is the mightier."

"He is behind the wigwam, yonder," said the old squaw; "go see him if you will, but presently he will disarm you, as he hath already disarmed all others."

"So with threatening firs in his eyes and with terrible growls in his breast, Giant Mighty fanned the flames of his wrath and strode about it unto the other sides thereof. And when he came to the other side he saw Goo-Goo Fear-Naught sitting upon the grass of the prairie. And when he saw what manner of person Goo-Goo Fear-Naught was Giant Mighty laughed loud and long—a laugh of disdain.

For Goo-Goo Fear-Naught was a poseur, and he was so small a thing that without half trying, as men say, could Giant Mighty have raised him in the palm of his hand, to the level of his chin.

"Now Goo-Goo Fear-Naught, where could you talk! Being yet a mere and less little baby, the old squaw had set him down on the grass of the prairie and there sat now with his legs straight out before him (as is the custom of babies) and he played with sunbeams that by chance had fallen into his lap, and he kept saying to these playthings: 'Goo-goo goo-goo,' over and over again, of which words none but he knew the meaning.

Loud and long laughed Giant Mighty, for he saw now that the old squaw had made a jest when she said those things of Goo-Goo Fear-Naught. Loud and long had he been laughing for the fun of it, and he could talk! Being yet a mere and less little baby, the old squaw had set him down on the grass of the prairie and there sat now with his legs straight out before him (as is the custom of babies) and he played with sunbeams that by chance had fallen into his lap, and he kept saying to these playthings: 'Goo-goo goo-goo,' over and over again, of which words none but he knew the meaning.

"See enough! When Ted reached the old squaw and Bright Eyes were just putting on their gossamers," and Ted laughed out-right at the novel sight.

"Grandpa, you must know lots of funny things! I never knew that before—but hold the birds' oil cans!" and Ted told of grandpa's hand lovingly as he spoke.

"Tis rather queer, I'll admit," laughed grandpa.

#### THE BIRD'S OIL CAN.

##### How the Feathered Tribe Protect Themselves in Rainy Weather.

"Oh!" Two birds were sitting on the hedge in the yard, displaying the rain huggery—if one could judge from the merry "Cheep! cheep! cheep!"

"They don't mind the rain," laughed grandpa, "for their little oil cans have done them a good service to-day."

"Who ever heard of a bird having an oil can?" Birds don't have lamps, do they?" and Ted moved away from the window with an air of positive belief.

"They don't have any lamps for them oil cans?"

"Not yet," replied Ted shortly.

"Well, come along grandpa, 'every bird has its little oil cans—some call it an oil gland, but it means just the same thing. This tiny oil can, or gland, is placed at the base of the tail. It is of great value to the birds, for they don't always have a home to shelter in, and it would be very disagreeable to them to be drenched to the skin every time it rains! To prevent this they have their little oil cans. They dip their bills into their tiny cans and cover them with oil, and then rub the oil over their feathers, and it thus makes their feathers waterproof—if fact, Ted, they all have a gossamer for rainy weather."

"Do they have an all can?" inquired Ted with delight. "The birds too?"

"Yes, indeed," answered grandpa. "Now Ted, get the umbrella, and we will go down to the barn, and who knows but that we shall find the birds using their oil cans, so that they can go out for worms?"

Sure enough! When Ted reached the old house and Bright Eyes were just putting on their gossamers;

"See grandpa," and Ted laughed out-right at the novel sight.

"Grandpa, you must know lots of funny things! I never knew that before—but hold the birds' oil cans!" and Ted told of grandpa's hand lovingly as he spoke.

"Tis rather queer, I'll admit," laughed grandpa.

#### Making an Old Man Happy.

An old chap who had come down from Twenty-third street with me and got off at the city hall, had talked all the way down to the New York police, and what the weather is perfect for scientific outings and the story of the rocks and earth and all laid bare to the experienced and observant eye. It was in 1880, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at their meeting in Toronto, Ont., that Prof. Gilbert read an essay on "The History of the Niagara River." In this able paper he held that the commencement of the creation of the Niagara gorge was the beginning of the history of the Niagara River, and that the Niagara River had a beginning. Modern thought is so accustomed to picture and contemplate all streams, especially such wonderfully attractive rivers as the Niagara, as permanent, that the idea of a river having a beginning is at once important and impressive. It is commonly held that the great geological event, the ice age, had much to do with the creation of the Niagara, and many scientists have made careful research for testimony to support their theories and convictions. Prof. Gilbert's paper is a valuable addition to the literature of the Niagara, at this delightful period of the year, when the evidence eyes seek not hidden out of sight by the growth of the vegetation in the gorge, but when the weather is perfect for scientific outings and the story of the rocks and earth and all laid bare to the experienced and observant eye.

So, drawing somewhat nearer, Giant Mighty bent forward and clapped his hands upon his knees and made a hideous face and cried: "Booh, booh, booh!" thrice, with such sudden and terrific violence that even the mountains way out yonder heard and answered him.

Then Giant Mighty married, and he made a home with his wife, and the old man would pay no heed to him. So he gathered himself together and he put his giant hands upon the rays of the sun and giving a tug thereto, as if forsooth they had been spokes of a wheel, he pulled the sun back to such a point in the sky that my son saw near Goo-Goo Fear-Naught and there were no sunbeams in his lap.

"Now, by the white eyes of the coyote," quoth Giant Mighty to himself, "the babe shall give heed to me!"

But when Little Goo-Goo Fear-Naught saw that the old man was no man and he cast his eyes round about for them. Nor did he all this time look up at Giant Mighty, nor was he aware of his presence. He was so wildly troubled about the sunbeams, and it repeated him that he had them no more in his lap. Ahem, however, while casting his eyes higher and thither, he beheld those sunbeams upon the grass a little way off, and you could have seen by his face that he was glad he had found them. Then he reached out his hands and bent forward to grasp them, and he said: "Goo-goo, goo-goo," thinking, mayhap, that Goo-Goo Fear-Naught had been so disturbed by his cry that he would bring him to him. But he could not see him, for they had got far off. Then presently he knew that his labor was in vain, and he was grievously distressed, and his under lip quivered, and his face became wrinkled like that of an old man, and the tears poured like rain from his eyes, and he cried "booh-booh-booh" in most piteous wise.

Then Giant Mighty's heart was filled with compassion, yet for the life of him he did not know how to assuage little Goo-Goo Fear-Naught's grief. For he was a giant of bold and wrathful deeds, and had never before had dealings with squaws or with papooses. But in his vexation he went to the old woman to tell her of his trouble, and it was she who told him to go to the old squaw, and it repeated him that he had better go to her. Then he went to the old squaw and told her of his trouble, and she said: "Come to me, little Goo-Goo Fear-Naught, and I will comfort you."

"By gosh! but I won't forget you if I live to be a thousand years old!" When I go home and tell Jim McCay that a New York policeman wasn't afraid to get right down and hug em with me afore all the folks he'll be so inflamed jealous and feel so mighty mean that he'll want to stand on his head in a mud-puddle!"

#### She Was All Right.

As I looked up from my newspaper in going up-town on Third avenue elevated train I found a woman hanging to a strap in front of me. I at once made a move to offer her my seat, but before I could get up the man on my left had his hand on my arm and said:

"Keep your seat, sitgits all right."

"But your woman is standing."

"Yes, I know."

"And I want to offer her my seat."

"But you can't do it. The woman is all right."

"Perhaps you know her?"

"Certainly she's my mother-in-law, and can stand up all day and not feel tired. Just keep your seat or offer it to some other woman."

I didn't want to create a scene in the car, and so returned to my paper, but at the couple got off together with a crowd the woman gave him three hearty kicks and a push which sprawled him on top of the news stand. He doubtless told me the truth when he told me it was his mother-in-law.

**Wonders That Never Cease.**

Wonder why it is that the lame man and the man with the rheumatism take such especial pains to be the first to possess themselves of the car platform when the train reaches the city, and, having attained it, are so careful not to leave it until the train has stopped?

Wonder why it is that when the electric car conductor says: "Move up please," we regard the request as addressed to others exclusively, and in our mind make comparisons, not at all complimentary to the swim to whom we like those obstinate passengers.

Wonder why it is that when children quarrel it is inevitably those horrid young ones who belong to our neighbor who are the cause of all the trouble.

Wonder why it is that people will persist in talking about something in which they are interested when we are set upon talking about something which interests us.

Wonder why it is that our country cousins will persist upon calling upon us in the city in the winter time, when they have such abundant opportunities to see at their own homes every summer.

Wonder why it is that things are always just as we don't want them to be, and so often just what somebody else seems to desire.

#### WE WISE WILBUR.

"Seems to me," remarked Wilbur, as he thought about certain things, "that if they had an insect called a bee and a bird called a jay, there ought to be the other things named after the other letters in the alphabet. For instance, a hawk would make a splendid animal because it has a tail to start with."

Twelve thousand tons of fruit were consigned in London last year.

## NIAGARA'S GORGE.

### ITS ORIGIN AND HISTORY BEING INVESTIGATED.

#### Prof. Gilbert on the Subject—Searching for Information Among the Glacial Deposits North of the Whirlpool—Velocity and Depth of the Water in the Rapids.

The origin and history of the Niagara gorge has always been among the most interesting problems scientists have had to deal with. It is a subject on which the most learned have differed, and to-day there is more or less discussion as to its formation and age.

Prof. G. K. Gilbert, geologist, who has been connected with the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C., ever since 1875, is making a most careful study of the falls, the gorge and the river.

This is Prof. Gilbert's first visit to the Falls. The matter of the Niagara River's history has commanded his attention before, and facts he learned on his previous visit give him a good basis for forming a hypothesis. He has returned to bathe with the mysteries of the river, and perhaps learn new facts about the ice age period hereabouts.

He has a collection of caribou bones, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The caribou bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the muskrat, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The muskrat bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the muskrat, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The muskrat bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the beaver, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The beaver bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the otter, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The otter bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also a collection of bones of the mink, which he is using to determine the date of the creation of the Niagara. The mink bones were found in the bedrock of the gorge, and he has collected a number of them.

He has also

## LOCAL NEWS.

26 cars of tea passed through on Tuesday for the Eastern States.

The Hartney Star is dead, and the plant is to be moved to Virden.

Mrs. F.T. Eames' broken limb is doing nicely and in a short time she will be around again.

In the 250 trot at Gretna, P. Payne's Billy B. won first money, three straight heats. Time 2:42.

The new lake service on the C.P.R. opens on the 1st July. Special rates, and F.C. Patterson is the local agent here.

Mr. Jukes is to have charge of the agency of the Imperial bank, Winnipeg, while the manager goes on a trip to the Old Country.

Messrs. McKenzie & Russell say they have sold 20 buggies this season, which is in excess of last year, and the buying time is not more than half over.

Selicia younger daughter of James Simmonds died of consumption, Thursday and was buried Saturday, the Rev. Hardig conducting the burial services.

A Barnardo boy named Oliver was brought to go Monday evening to a Hamiota J.C. for rape on a young girl named Anderson of that village.

Mr. Koller is erecting a new brewery near the hospital, to have it convenient to the Doctors, and on Saturday it came near being a wreck from the winds.

S.C. Doran and T.B. Hyndman have returned from an extended visit to Ontario. They say the hay crop is good there but grains are more advanced here.

A.C. James, at one time in the post office here, but now a C.P.R. mail clerk, has been awarded \$79 for property destroyed in the Mattawan fire.

Mr. H.E. Henderson went to Winnipeg Monday to act as best man for Mr. Butt. Some young ladies say they hope the ordeal will inspire himself with confidence.

Henderson's Directory for 1895 is issued. It is thoroughly revised and improved by the addition of new matter making this a valuable book to the Northwest business men.

Messrs. A.C. Fraser, W.A. McDonald and Prof. Fletcher went to Winnipeg Tuesday to interview the government with regard to aid to an institute for the blind under the Professor in this city.

Mr. H. Touchburn, of Alexander, was a caller at the MAIL office Monday, paying his subscription to the MAIL, and congratulating us on the appearance of the sheet. All patrons would follow Mr. T.'s example we could soon make the MAIL a power in the country.

Detective Foster arrested a man named Sex Smith, at Baldr, the other day for stealing 60 bushels of wheat from Geo. Guilles. The thief had two accomplices but they cleared out. Sex Smith was tried before F. Schultz and committed for trial. He is now off on bail.

The "Encore Two Step" is a beautiful piece of music composed by Albert Nordenheimer of Toronto. It has been played by the celebrated Sona Concert Band at Toronto, and it should soon become popular everywhere. This piece, arranged for the piano, is sold at 40 cents.

A couple of Mounted Policemen were in town Tuesday bringing two lunatics to the Asylum from Regina. The one was A. Hagg, who at one time ran a hotel in Regina, and the other was W.J. Fletcher, late of Whitehead, who was at one time a newspaper reporter.

Messrs. Parrish & Lindsay have sold out their grocery and provision store to Mr. Pervival, who had been managing the business. When Mr. Lindsay laughs telling his experience selling a loaf of bread, a half pound of sugar and two cents worth of pepper, he shakes the ground around like an Italian earthquake.

Robinson of the Times, in conversation with a gentleman the other day, asked, "What would you do with a man if he called you a liar?" "Why," said the man, "I would kick him or make him prove it." That's the very thing I did with Cliff," said Robinson. "Why," said the man, "did you kick him?" "No," said Robinson, "Then you made him prove it, said the other party. "That's what I did," said Robinson. The public will remember that on the 11th of May Robinson in his paper said he had bought the subscription list of the Mail. At the first chance we had, we told the public in saying so Robinson was lying and he knew it. Three weeks have since passed and no word of contradiction from Robinson. Being a liar and having proved it, that way is enough for Robinson, he remains as dumb as a clam.

There was quite an excitement in horse racing circles last Friday evening on account of a matched race which was to take place between P. Payne's "Billy B." and J. Nation's "Bay Billy." The race was for a side bet, best 3 heats. The race took place on the track at the exhibition grounds. About 300 spectators were present and betting was quite free. C. Simmons drove "Billy Bay" while J. Nation acted as driver for his own horse. The first and second heats were won by Billy B. quite easily but the third was taken by Bay Billy. The judges took sometime to decide the heat on account of Bay Billy running under the wire but it was at last given to Mr. Nation. The fourth heat was very exciting, being closely contested and was won by only a neck to Billy, thus winning the race for his owner Mr. Payne. Mr. B. Cameron acted as starter. The best time was 2:36, and as our reporter caught this himself, and as the judges would not tell him their time it must go at that.

The Ollie Torbett Concert Co. are billed for here next Monday.

The Roseberry government in England, is evidently on its last legs.

Wawanesa carried the by-law on Saturday to add a 75 barrel roller mill.

Mrs. R.G. Macdonald went to Minneapolis on Tuesday to spend the summer with her sister.

Mr. Strome's awning came down Saturday and went through his plate glass window without asking permission.

Messrs. W.A. Macdonald and G.B. Cole have collected \$700 for the improvement of the Tennis grounds.

Prof. Cochrane, who inspected the Collegiate dept. of our school Thursday and Friday, speaks well of its efficiency.

Mr. Percevancier, a Frenchman at Rothwell, accidentally shot himself on Monday. He is not expected to live.

Mr. Strome's change of Add., shows he means bargains for the public before removing to his immense new premises.

A portion of the skating rink gave up the ghost on Saturday due to the wind stricken it, but fortunately it will not be required for some months yet.

The thirteenth band is invited to give a concert at Rat Portage in case it is engaged or the Winnipeg exhibition it will likely make a short concert tour in the Northwest.—Hamilton Spectator.

The well-known Cosgrave musical family gave a very entertaining concert in the Opera hall on Monday evening. They played a different lot of instruments, and sang comic and other songs which were rendered to perfection, and will reappear in the near future.

**CHANGE OF TIME**—The Rev. C.S. Simpson and Stephen Merritt will be in this city on Friday and Saturday next, the 21st and 22nd of this month, and will hold three services each of those days.

In the Baptist church each morning at 10 a.m., and in the Presbyterian church at 3 and 7:30 p.m. each day.

On Monday last Mr. R. Butt, of the Bank of B.N.A. went to Winnipeg where he was married on Wednesday to Miss Smith. On Saturday he was presented by the customers of the bank with a handsome bronze clock, accompanied by a most flattering address. Mr. Butt will spend his honeymoon in the Old Country.

A fourteen-year-old boy named Sykes, left his father's place at Franklin the other day, taking a horse left there to pasture. He reached Brandon, Friday, and tried to sell the horse a room with white face and branded left shoulder. The youth said he was going to Dakota, if not to go. He was captured at Deloraine.

The contest that has waged between the elements and the Brandon Sun for the past 14 years, for supremacy resulted in favor of the elements on Saturday evening. The race was for a medal, best three in five, to harness, when the elements won the first, third and fifth heats—the last by a neck, and blew the gable end out of the building. Charlie Young, we believe, has entered a protest.

Mr. N.J. Halpin has abandoned the experimenting process and gone into manufacturing. In this we refer to a baking powder he has been manufacturing for sometime. From the statements of people who have used the article, we are confident he has in his compound reached the aim of his ambition. They say it is quite equal of Prices, and much cheaper. We would advise the public to buy a trial quantity.

At the county Orange Lodge, Friday, it was decided the lodges of this county would go to Winnipeg on the 12th of July as a County. The following county officers were elected and duly installed: G.A. Graham, County Master; Brandon; Wm. Entw. Dep. Co. M.; Fairview; J. B. Morrison, Secy.; Brandon; H. Dawkins, Chap.; Brandon; T. Kelly, Treas.; Brandon; J. Boly, D. of Ceremonies; Douglas; A. Miller, Lect.; Alexander; T. Beambur Dept. Lect.; Brandon; S. Miller, Dep. Lect.; Alexander; R. Johnston, Inside Tyler; Elton.

### BRANDON HILLS.

We hail with satisfaction the re-appearance of The Mail. Nothing is more necessary at the present time than independent and fearless criticism of public affairs. "Hew to the line &c."

The crops are looking grand, but the weeds are abundant. The early frosts enabled them to get the start in some places.

The Misses Roddick have just returned, after a month's visit to North Portal and Estevan. They report lots of rain and a promising crop in that district.

The annual picnic will probably be held on July 1st.

**THE BRAWNEY PUGS.**

New York, June 13.—Bob Fitzsimmons had physical measurements taken today. When ready for the tape, onlookers were astonished at the magnificent development of his arms and chest. He is much heavier than he has been for some time past, weighing 185 pounds in his street clothes. He looks the picture of health. Some changes in his measurements have taken place since a measurement was taken last November. At present his dimensions are as follows:

Height, 5 feet 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; neck, 15 inches, showing a gain of a quarter of an inch; biceps, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; forearm, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, when expanded 12 inches; waist, 29 inches, a decrease of three-quarters of an inch; thigh, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; calf, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; across the shoulders, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; length of both arms extended, 75 inches; right fist, 10 inches;

chest, normal, 39 inches, expanded 44 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Corbett's last measurements were:

Weight, 188 pounds; height, 6 feet 11 inches; reach, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; chest, 38 inches; waist, 33 inches; thigh, 21 inches; calf, 14 inches; biceps, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; forearms, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

### Sketches in the Senate.

Parliamentary procedure and phrases, become familiar as household words to those who live in the Capital, as well as to those who frequent it. Commons Chamber and Senate, Government and opposition, Speaker and Leader, Hansard and Press Gallery, Sergeant-at-arms, Black Rod, Mae, motions, debates, adjournments, etc. etc. all these terms become veritable abc's to the frequenter of the House of the Hill. But I often wonder whether they convey a clear conception to the many of our people those who have never had the opportunity of visiting our legislative halls, or looking down with critical eyes from the galleries.

Things that are familiar to us are therefore equally familiar to others, is an axiom we unconsciously assume; and half the difficulties of life arises from the false assumption.

The rarest art of writing is to make the matter real to those who read, that they may form no vague conception, but a vivid mental picture of the subject.

Take the Canadian Senate for instance. There is probably no official body about which less is known by the people; nor any whose importance is more underrated. Yet the history of this august body past and present is full of interest, and the record of its work endures in the constitution and laws of which Canada is so justly proud.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

### FOOTBALL AT BRANDON.

A valuable silver cup has been offered by Hon. T.M. Daly to the football teams in the electoral division of Brandon for competition. The final match will be played at Brandon during the summer fair. Following is the result of the first draw:

Wawanesa vs. Rounthwaite, at Wawanesa.

Brandon vs. Chesley, at Brandon.

Neston vs. Souris, at Neston.

Hayfield, a bye.

The rules provide that the first draw must be played off before the 29th of June.

### MARKETS.

Wheat.....	85c
Oats.....	27 to 30c
Butter, rolls or prints.....	88c
Butter in tubs, No. 1.....	10 to 11c
" " 2.....	8 to 9c
Eggs, case lots.....	7c
Potatoes.....	25c
Rhubarb.....	2c
Onions.....	25 to 30c

### PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Four most desirable Residences in most convenient portions of the city. First—Lot 14, Block 10, one acre front south on Main Street. On this there is a comfortable frame house, of six rooms; Second—Lot 9, Block 46, on this there is a neatly finished, eight room, brick residence, with a large rear wing. On these there are large, well finished, frame residences, even modern. All have ample sheds and necessary conveniences, fit for immediate occupancy. Terms most liberal. Apply to JOSEPH DRIVER.

### MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY.

UNDER and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in two certain Indentures of Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, the undersigned, John Langtry, M.A., D.C.L., stand out prominent, and with in his own parish may be added to these the name of the Rev. W. R. Williams, Dr. Langtry's popular curate. These gentlemen believe in acting out the axiom of the Good Book, that, having learned of that which has been a source of benefit to themselves, it is their duty to tell the good news to others. These three clergymen of the Episcopal Church have each other used Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder and found that for cold in the head and catarhal trouble it is a great helper, and over their own signature they have said to the public that these things are so, that others may be likewise benefited and helped.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures, catarhal, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, deafness and tonsillitis,—40 cents—for sale by N.J. Halpin.

## AT THE LEADING HOUSE.

### REMOVAL... SALE... ...EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS....

TO CLEAR big lines of goods, prior to moving to our new premises in the McDermid Block, when we will occupy the two large stores now being renovated, 5000 yards of Fancy Satin Chambray, Ginghams and Zephyr Goods worth from 20 to 35 cents per yard, which we will clear out at 10 cents per yard. First come first served—these will go swift. 6,000 yards, single fold Dress Goods, ranging from 25 to 40 cents to be cleared at 10 cents per yard, the biggest drive ever offered in the city. 20 per cent discount on all double fold Dress Goods. 3,000 yards of the choicest new Prints and Cambries, regular price 15 to 18 cents per yard—the whole line for the balance of the month at 12 cents per yard. 4,000 yards of 12 cent heavy Print at 8 cents. All the balance of our all-wool challies 35 to 40 cent goods, to clear at 22 cents. These are all great snaps and will only be sold at these prices until we move. All clothing and furnishing goods reduced from 15 to 25 per cent.

The Leading House will give you \$1.00 for 50 cents in hundreds of dollars worth of goods for the balance of this month.

### THE BARGAIN SPOT.

## I. R. STROME

BRANDON.

### HALPIN'S DRUG STORE.

.....The place to get your prescriptions put up.

### WOOL! WOOL!

A. CARRUTHERS, DEALER IN

### HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, TALLOW, SENeca ROOT AND FURS

.....Desires to inform the farmers and dealers of the Province of Manitoba and the N.W.T. that he has opened a warehouse in the City of Brandon and the corner of BOSSER AVENUE and FOURTH STREET, for the purchasing of above-named articles, where the highest cash market prices will be paid.

I especially invite all Wool Growers to give me a call before disposing of their Wool elsewhere.

### W. W. CARRUTHERS,

Manager of Brandon Branch.

Head Office: 178 and 180 King St., Winnipeg.

.....Desires to inform the farmers and dealers of the Province of Manitoba and the N.W.T. that he has opened a warehouse in the City of Brandon and the corner of BOSSER AVENUE and FOURTH STREET, for the purchasing of above-named articles, where the highest cash market prices will be paid.

I especially invite all Wool Growers to give me a call before disposing of their Wool elsewhere.

Farm Produce of all kinds bought and sold. COME and SEE US, and SAVE MONEY.

The Largest Stock in Brandon

### ON THE FLATS.

The grist mill is now running 15 hours a day and has wheat enough on hand at \$80 bushels a day to last till the 10th of Sept. next, by which time the new crop will be available. The company have been successful in retaining all their old customers and gathering many new ones for flour, and sweeping the boards in oat meal.

Hansbury & McNeen find orders rather quiet but still are kept reasonably busy with hopes for greater activity as the present crop develops.

The wind on Saturday played considerable havoc with the lumber piles, rendering a lot of resiling necessary.

Mr. J. A. Christie has received the sad news of the death of a brother-in-law, Wm. Newens, at Kempton, very suddenly recently. He and his wife started out in a buggy to visit a sister a few miles away, and when out about three miles Mr. Newens dropped dead in the rig without an apparent symptom of serious illness.

The logs for the Assiniboine mill that will cut a million and a half feet of lumber, are now all this side the Pembina bridge, and as the water is reasonably high, the company expect them here in time to commence cutting 1st July. In the meantime they have two planers going to fill orders.

### THREE NOTED EPISCOPALIANS.

WHO HAVE USED DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDERS, AND IN THE INTERESTS OF SUFFERING HUMANITY SAY HOW MUCH IT HAS DONE FOR THEM.

In the ecclesiastical history of Canada the names of the Right Rev. A. Sweetman, D. D. C. L., Lord Bishop of Toronto and Rev. John Langtry, M.A., D.C.L., stand out prominent, and with in his own parish may be added to these the name of the Rev. W. R. Williams, Dr. Langtry's popular curate. These gentlemen believe in acting out the axiom of the Good Book, that, having learned of that which has been a source of benefit to themselves, it is their duty to tell the good news to others. These three clergymen of the Episcopal Church have each other used Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder and found that for cold in the head and catarhal trouble it is a great helper, and over their own signature they have said to the public that these things are so, that others may be likewise benefited and helped.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures, catarhal, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, deafness and tonsillitis,—40 cents—for sale by N.J. Halpin.

### Whitelaw Trading COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

### WE HAVE

GREAT VALUES IN

SUGARS AND SYRUP.

FINEST LINE OF

TEAS IN MANITOBA.

NICEST DRIED FRUITS

YOU EVER SAW.

A LARGE RANGE

OF CANNED GOODS.

The Whitelaw Trading Co.,

BRANDON, MAN.

.....Desires to inform the farmers and dealers of the Province of Manitoba and the N.W.T. that he has opened a warehouse in the City of Brandon and the corner of BOSSER AVENUE and FOURTH STREET, for the purchasing of above-named articles, where the highest cash market prices will be paid.

I especially invite all Wool Growers to give me a call before disposing of their Wool elsewhere.

Farm Produce of all kinds bought and sold. COME and SEE US, and SAVE MONEY.

The Whitelaw Trading Co.,

BRANDON, MAN.

.....Desires to inform the farmers and dealers of the Province of Manitoba and the N.W.T. that he has opened a warehouse in the City of Brandon and the corner of BOSSER AVENUE and FOURTH STREET, for the purchasing of above-named articles, where the highest cash market prices will be paid.

I especially invite all Wool Growers to give me a call before disposing of their Wool elsewhere.

Farm Produce of all kinds bought and sold. COME and SEE US, and SAVE MONEY.

The Whitelaw Trading Co.,

BRANDON, MAN.

.....Desires to inform the farmers and dealers of the Province of Manitoba and the N.W.T. that he has opened a warehouse in the City of Brandon and the corner of BOSSER AVENUE and FOURTH STREET, for the purchasing of above-named articles, where the highest cash market prices will be paid.

I especially invite all Wool Growers to give me a call before disposing of their Wool elsewhere.